

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office

Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Washington, D.C. 20231

2672

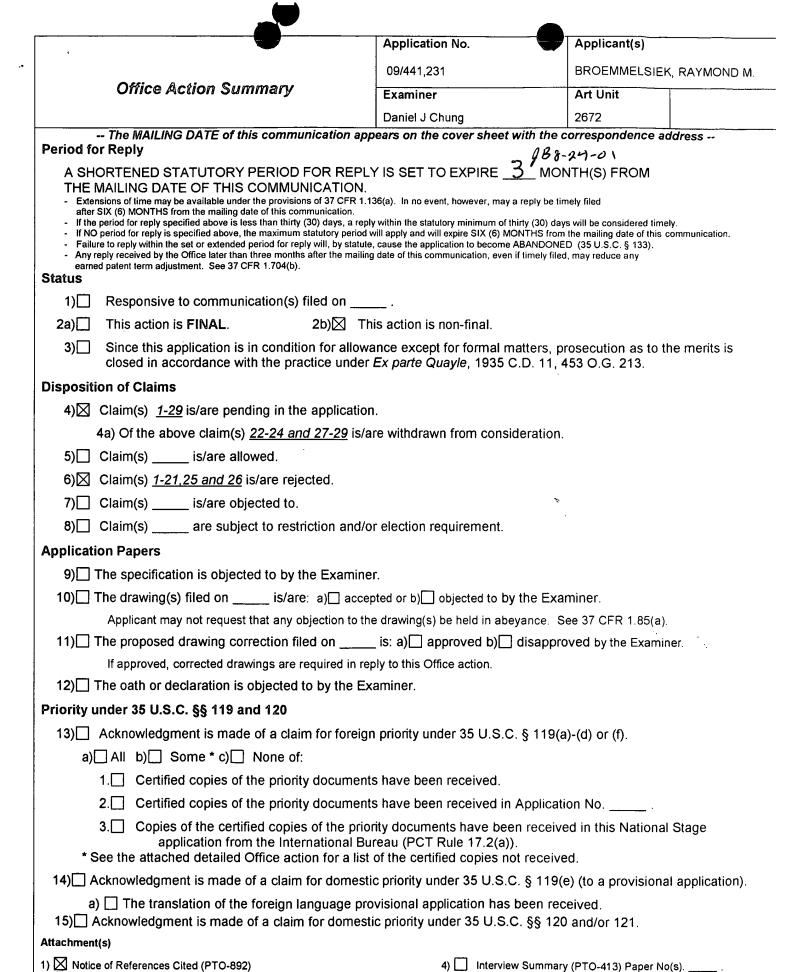
APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVEN	ΠOR		ALTORNEY DOCKET NO.
09/441,231	11/16/99	BROEMMELSIEK		R	4919
Γ :		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	· ¬	EXAMINER	
BREINER & BREINER		WM02/0828 '		CHUNG, D	
115 NORTH F	IENRY STREET	•		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER

BREINER & BREINER 115 NORTH HENRY STREET PO BOX 19290 ALEXANDRIA VA 22320-0290

DATE MAILED: 08/28/01

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks



U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTO-326 (Rev. 04-01)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 5.

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)



Art Unit: 2672

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- Claims 1-21, 25 and 26, drawn to displaying a series of images according to a user's position relative to a display screen, classified in class 345, subclass 672.
- II. Claims 22-24 and 27, drawn to transmitting a series of image to increase fidelity of transmission, classified in class 382, subclass 235.
- III. Claims 28 and 29, drawn to increasing the scale of a portion of a displayed object, classified in class 345, subclass 661.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions in Group I, Group II and Group III are related as subcombinations disclosed as usable together in a single combination. The subcombinations are distinct from each other if they are shown to be separately usable. In the instant case, invention Group II and III have separate utility such as the transmission of images of Group II is not needed for the display of Groups I and III and the scaling of a portion of a displayed object (Group III) is not needed to display the images according to a user position (Group I). See MPEP § 806.05(d).



Art Unit: 2672

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have

acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, restriction

for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and the

search required for Group I or Group III is not required for Group II, restriction for

examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have

acquired a separate status in the art because of their recognized divergent subject

matter, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

During a telephone conversation with Mary J. Breiner, Reg. No. 33,161 on

August 21, 2001 a provisional election was made with traverse to prosecute the

invention of Group I, claims 1-21 and 25-26. Affirmation of this election must be made

by applicant in replying to this Office action. Claims 22-24 and 27-29 are withdrawn

from further consideration by the examiner, 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-

elected invention.

Information Disclosure Statement

Receipt is acknowledged of Applicant's Information Disclosure Statement of 2-

18-2000, which has been placed in the application file and considered by the Examiner.

Drawings

The drawings are not objected to by the Examiner.



Art Unit: 2672

Specification

Please review the application and correct all informalities.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-9 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Broemmelsiek (5,574,836) in view of Goldberg et al (5,963,203).

Regarding claim 1, Broemmelsiek discloses that the claimed feature of a method of displaying a series of images according to a user's position relative to a display screen, (See Abstract, Fig 2) said display method comprising:

Displaying a first image from the series of images (See Abstract, col 19 line 65-col 20 line 9)

Receiving information regarding a change in the user's position relative to the display screen ["view position data may be employed to determined..."] (See Abstract, Fig 2, col 3 line 60-col 4 line 49, col 7 line 13-col 9 line 20)



Art Unit: 2672

Displaying a second image from the series of images in response to the change in the user's position ["...display from an arbitrary view position"] (See Abstract, Fig 2, col 3 line 60-col 4 line 49, col 7 line 13-col 9 line 20)

Broemmelsiek does not specifically disclose that "a first image from the series of images". However, Goldberg et al discloses that a series of image with the user can manipulate the displayed image by designating different viewing positions. (See Abstract, Fig 4, Fig 5) The motivation would have been to provide the motion of an object, view angle change between the object and viewer, and various other effects, as mentioned in the teaching of Broemmelsiek. (See col 19 line 65-col 20 line 9) Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to incorporate "the series of images" into the teaching of Broemmelsiek.

Regarding claim 2, refer to the discussion for the claim 1 hereinabove,

Broemmelsiek discloses that the series of image is a series of 2 dimensional images.

(Fig 2; also See Fig 4, Fig 5 in Goldberg)

Regarding claim 3, refer to the discussion for the claim 1 hereinabove,

Broemmelsiek discloses that the change in the user's position is determined by a change in the user's head position. (See Fig 2, Fig 7, col 3 line 16-18; also See Fig 4, Fig 5 in Goldberg)



Art Unit: 2672

Regarding claim 4, refer to the discussion for the claim 1 hereinabove,
Broemmelsiek discloses that the second image is an image from the series of images
determined by the user's head position where the change in the user's head position is
a result of movement selected from the group consisting of left head roll, right head roll,
up tilt, down tilt, right translation, left translation, forward translation and backward
translation. (See Fig 2, Fig 7, col 3 line 16-18; also See Fig 4, Fig 5 in Goldberg)

Regarding claim 5, refer to the discussion for the claim 1 hereinabove,

Broemmelsiek discloses that the right translation and left translation produce a

continuous rotation of images in the series of images. (See Fig 2, Fig 7; also See Fig 4,

Fig 5 in Goldberg)

Regarding claim 6, refer to the discussion for the claim 1 hereinabove,

Broemmelsiek discloses that the second image is the first image displayed with new
display characteristics. (See Fig 2, Fig 7; also See Fig 4, Fig 5 in Goldberg)

Regarding claim 8, refer to the discussion for the claim 1 hereinabove,

Broemmelsiek discloses that the first image is a center image of the series of images.

(See Fig 2, Fig 7; also See Fig 4, Fig 5 in Goldberg)

Regarding claim 9, refer to the discussion for the claim 1 hereinabove,

Broemmelsiek discloses that if the second image is not available to be displayed then



Art Unit: 2672

an available image in the series of images closest to the second image id displayed. (See Fig 2, Fig 7; also See Fig 4, Fig 5 in Goldberg)

Regarding claim 25, Claim 25 is the corresponding computer readable medium of claim 1. Thus, the rejection to claim 1 hereinabove is also applicable to claim 25.

Claims 10-21 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Broemmelsiek in view of Goldberg et al, and further in view of Davidson et al (6,208,349)

Regarding claim 10, Broemmelsiek discloses that the claimed feature of a method of simultaneously receiving, displaying and interacting with a series of images in response to movement of an interactive device, (See Abstract, Fig 2) said display method comprising:

- a) receiving for display a first image from the series of images (See Abstract, Fig. 2, col 3 line 60-col 4 line 49, col 7 line 13-col 9 line 20, col 19 line 65-col 20 line 9)
- b) receiving for display subsequent images from the series of images (See Abstract, Fig 2, col 3 line 60-col 4 line 49, col 7 line 13-col 9 line 20, col 19 line 65-col 20 line 9)
- c) permitting viewing of and interacting with the first image while performing step b) where interaction with the first image is in response to signals from the interactive





Art Unit: 2672

device. (See Abstract, Fig 2, col 3 line 60-col 4 line 49, col 7 line 13-col 9 line 20, col 20

line 42+)

Broemmelsiek does not specifically disclose that "a first image from the series of images". However, Goldberg et al discloses that a series of image with the user can manipulate the displayed image by designating different viewing positions. (See Abstract, Fig 4, Fig 5) The motivation would have been to provide the motion of an object, view angle change between the object and viewer, and various other effects, as mentioned in the teaching of Broemmelsiek. (See col 19 line 65-col 20 line 9) Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to incorporate "the series of images" into the teaching of Broemmelsiek.

Also, Broemmelsiek does not explicitly disclose that "interactive device". However, such feature of claimed limitation is shown in the teaching of Davidson et al. (See Abstract, Fig 1-5, col 2 line 16-36, col 3 line 59-col 4 line 34, col 5 line 19-30) The motivation would have been to provide efficient way of a simulated interactive based on the positions of viewer. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to incorporate the teaching of Davidson et al into the teaching of Broemmelsiek.

Regarding claim 11, claim 11 is similar in scope to the claim 2, and thus the rejection to claim 2 hereinabove is also applicable to claim 11.



Art Unit: 2672

Regarding claim 12, refer to the discussion for the claim 10 hereinabove,
Broemmelsiek discloses that the signals from the interactive device represent
movement of the interactive device. (See Fig 2, Fig 7, col 3 line 16-18; also See Fig 4,
Fig 5 in Goldberg; also See col 2 line 16-36, col 3 line 59-col 4 line 34, col 5 line 19-30
in Davidson)

Regarding claim 13, refer to the discussion for the claim 10 hereinabove, Broemmelsiek discloses that the step of displaying a second image in response to movement of the interactive device. (See Fig 2, Fig 7, col 3 line 16-18; also See Fig 4, Fig 5 in Goldberg; also See col 2 line 16-36, col 3 line 59-col 4 line 34, col 5 line 19-30 in Davidson)

Regarding claim 14, refer to the discussion for the claim 10 hereinabove, Broemmelsiek discloses that the second image is an image from the series of images determined by the movement of the interactive device where the movement is selected from the group consisting of left movement right movement, forward movement and backward movement. (See Fig 2, Fig 7, col 3 line 16-18; also See Fig 4, Fig 5 in Goldberg; also See col 2 line 16-36, col 3 line 59-col 4 line 34, col 5 line 19-30 in Davidson)





Art Unit: 2672

Regarding claim 15, claim 15 is similar in scope to the claim 5, and thus the rejection to claim 5 hereinabove is also applicable to claim 15.

Regarding claims 16-19, refer to the discussion for the claim 10 hereinabove, Broemmelsiek discloses that the interactive device is that of a tracking ball/ joystick/body part movement/ the head. (See Fig 2, Fig 7, col 3 line 16-18; also See Fig 4, Fig 5 in Goldberg; also See col 2 line 16-36, col 3 line 59-col 4 line 34, col 5 line 19-30 in Davidson)

Regarding claims 20-21, claims 20-21 are similar in scope to the claims 8-9, and thus the rejections to claims 8-9 hereinabove are also applicable to claims 20-21.

Regarding claim 26, Claim 26 is the corresponding computer readable medium of claim 10. Thus, the rejection to claim 10 hereinabove is also applicable to claim 26.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 308-9051, (for formal communications intended for entry)





Art Unit: 2672

Or:

(703) 308-6606 (for informal or draft communications, please label "PROPOSED" or "DRAFT").

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2021 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA., Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Daniel J. Chung whose telephone number is (703) 306-3419. He can normally be reached Monday-Thursday and alternate Fridays from 7:30am - 5:00pm. If attempts to reach the examiner are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael, Razavi can be reached on (703) 305-4713. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-4700.

djc

August 20, 2001

JEFFERY BRIEN PRIMARY EXAMINER